

If Silver, Why Not Cotton?
More League of Nations.
2 Legs and 4 Legs.
Building Language.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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The miners' strike in England will probably begin in earnest today, with one million miners idle. This means loss and suffering in countries far from England.

England puts an embargo on coal. That will create additional foreign demands on our coal supply and scarcity, with higher prices here. You do not ask what this Government will do about it; you know. Four years have taught you the answer.

Only the newspapers of the South can check disastrous cotton burning outbreaks that destroy values, burn up labor, and injure all planters.

But what about the Government? Could it not help? Recently it has been buying millions worth of silver metal, at the highest prices, coming the silver and storing it away—a useless mass of metal.

Thus American money has held up the value of the silver accumulations in India and silver production throughout the British empire by withdrawing American silver from world competition.

That silver has no value. Why not invest some hundreds of millions in cotton, store that away, help American growers, and sell it at a fair price later, first giving the South a chance to market its surplus.

If we are rich enough to keep up a market for Asiatic silver, why not also a market for United States cotton? Cotton can be safely stored. It will keep for many years.

What about interest on the Government's money, do you ask? Does the Government get any interest on the money tied up in silver dollars, or in gold dollars?

For a convincing analysis of the League of Nations, an analysis suited to serious men, write to Levy Mayer, the able Chicago lawyer, for a copy of his recent address, "Bond Men's Club." Levy Mayer ought to know about the meaning of contracts, being among the ablest fighting lawyers of the country. He shows clearly how England could take power, by making her many subsidiary votes into real votes, and how this country's veto power could be wiped out by the absence of our representatives from our single session of the council.

Mr. Mayer's speech was especially valuable because of emphasis on the fact that the writers of the Constitution refused to give the President power to make treaties alone, fearing, as Hamilton suggested, to trust so much to the vanity, ambition or covetousness of one man.

Levy Mayer's address also showed that the "moral obligation" under which the League would put us is the ONLY obligation that any treaty ever carries with it.

Therefore when Mr. Wilson says that Article X would put this country "under an absolutely compelling moral obligation" to do as ordered by a foreign council, there is no use quibbling about "legal obligations."

An Arab horse Grabbit, travels sixty-one miles in eight hours, and has gone 240 miles in four days. The world wonders.

For a horse, it is doing well. But more than once a man has traveled on his two legs one hundred miles in a day and kept it up every day for six days—going more than six hundred miles in six successive days, which would kill any horse before the third day.

Brain power and will can do anything, even make two feeble legs outrun four powerful legs.

For Man of War, the race horse, \$400,000 are offered and refused. Yet the Man of War is actually worth less than the well-known small gasoline runabout.

Men kept hawks and paid high prices for them long after the gun had really ended hawking. But hawks, their mews and hoods, are gone now. Horses will go. There is no use quibbling about it on something else.

In interesting ways the English language is changed and built up. Its evolution is as curious as that of the five-toed horse. For instance, Georges Carpentier, French soldier and boxer, is discussed by writers that manufacture new language for America. In one short article by Mr. B. Baer, highly popular literary man, Carpentier is described as "small," "Eart," "Garp," "Gorgeous," "Georgette," and most pleasing, "Vin Blanc Inhaler."

In an adjoining column Mr. Damon Runyon describes a conspiracy to deceive the public by prearranging the result of a prize fight as a "Barney McCoy" and also "one of those things." There are accepted words in our language that grew just as strangely, for instance, "Fiasco" and "sincere." Look them up.

This country seems hard to please. Russia, imitating this country, told China she need not pay Russia any more Boxer indemnity. But that might make China and Russia friendly, so this country notifies China that it objects.

No one is supposed to be friendly to Russia, without permission in the form of a special ukase from Washington.

And now our Government noti-

MINERS' STRIKE CRIPPLES BRITISH EMPIRE

W. R. & E. SEEKS NEW FARE RISE

Company Plans to Ask for Abolition of Cut Rate on Tokens.

NOT EARNING 6 P. C., CLAIM

Ham Cites Loss of Passengers and Higher Operating Costs as Reasons.

Continuation of the present rates of street car fares or still higher rates will be asked by the Washington Railway and Electric Company in a petition to be filed with the Public Utilities Commission about November 15.

This was learned today from William F. Ham, president of the company, who returned last night from Atlantic City, where he has been attending a convention of railway men.

SAYS RETURN IS TOO SMALL. The present rate of fares does not give the company a return of 6 per cent on its valuation as the commission contends it should have, Mr. Ham pointed out today.

The company may ask for 8 per cent, the same as the Washington Gas Light Company is seeking. If so, and the commission approves the request, fares in Washington must necessarily advance when the present rate expires on January 1 next.

There is little doubt that the company will petition the commission for at least 8 per cent return. Even this, probably, would mean a higher fare.

Figures given out by President Ham today show that the number of passengers on the street car lines of the company have decreased since the present fare became effective on May 1 last. All of the reduction in passengers cannot be attributed to the high fare as the letting out of Government employees has affected the situation.

It is believed the company will seek a straight eight cent fare, which will mean the discontinuance of the four tokens for 30 cents.

Funds He Embezzled Are Soundly Invested, Says Bank Defaulter

Seated in his home in Chevy Chase, Md., Frank Deveraux, former head bookkeeper of the National Savings and Trust Company, accused of taking funds of the bank, said today that he hoped he would be able to repay the money he had taken.

Deveraux today declared that he did not lose the money in stock gambling. In fact, he said, he never owned a share of stock in his life. The money he took from the bank he invested in a fire business in Washington, and if his taking of money had not been discovered, he would have been able to put it back in a short time he said. As it is, he claims the money is so well invested that he will be able to pay the bank back every cent he took.

Several years ago Deveraux saw the possibilities of a new tire that had just come on the market. In his estimation and in the judgment of many bankers in the financial district today, said that "if Frank Deveraux had come to us and told us he was going into the tire business or any other legitimate business, we would gladly have helped him financially and he would not have made the mistake he did."

Customers didn't come. However, the automobile owners of the city did not seem to take very kindly to a puncture-proof tire, and as a consequence the sales were not so rapid as he had supposed. It cost a great deal of money to obtain the necessary stock to carry on the business, and it cost money to acquaint the people of the city with the merits of the tire.

The business was running behind every week, but the prospects of it picking up were always bright, and Deveraux, in the hope of getting back the first money he took, put more into the business in an effort to get the business on a paying basis.

As in all business ventures, there was the element of chance that Deveraux always figured would soon turn in his favor. But like many others, luck went against him. Several bankers in the financial district today said that "if Frank Deveraux had come to us and told us he was going into the tire business or any other legitimate business, we would gladly have helped him financially and he would not have made the mistake he did."

The sentiment among the bankers was one of sorrow for Deveraux and his family. He was popular, not only in the bank where he was employed, but among the whole banking fraternity. He was one of the foremost members of the American Institute.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

JAPAN DELAYS RACE QUESTION

Will Not Revive Equality Demand at Coming Nations' League Meeting.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—"War between Japan and the United States? What a question! Both countries have only the most amicable and peaceful intentions and entertain no such thought as war."

SAYS WAR DOESN'T PAY. Baron Hayashi, new Japanese ambassador to the Court of St. James, gave this answer today to a question as to what he thought about the "crisis" between his country and America over the California land question.

"War, even if most successful in a military way, is not a paying proposition nowadays," said the Japanese envoy. "We had to finance our war with Russia with credits obtained from England and the United States, and this half ruined the world."

"Today credits are unobtainable and war is impossible." When asked for comment on the conflicting attitudes in the United States toward the League of Nations, Baron Hayashi said it was "difficult, almost impossible," for him to speak on that subject. He added, however:

THINKS SETTLEMENT SURE. "I am confident that the differences will be settled by the statement of America. The two parties have confirmed that they do not want to overlook the league with 'sensations'."

The Japanese ambassador, who is one of his country's delegates to the forthcoming League of Nations meeting at Geneva, declared Japan did not plan to revive the question of race equality at that meeting.

When the Versailles treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations was signed, Baron Makino, Japan's chief spokesman at the Paris peace conference, made a brief speech in which he said that while he would sign the document, Japan reserved the right of raising the question of an amendment on racial equality at some future date.

BATTLE RAGES OVER DUBLIN

"Bitter Enders" Throw Up Barricades as British Forces Surround City.

DUBLIN, Oct. 16.—Violent street battles again broke out in several parts of Dublin this morning. British military threw a cordon around the districts of North Dublin shortly after dawn.

"BITTER ENDERS" TRAPPED. Thousands of Sinn Fein "bitter enders" trapped behind this cordon were quick to show fight. Machine gun and rifle fire resounded in the "besieged" districts almost continuously, but there is no way at present of ascertaining the exact situation there.

It is reported three persons were killed in the O'Connell street district. A squad of soldiers today shot up the store belonging to Thomas Hunter, Sinn Fein member of Parliament, and an officer of high rank in the republican army, who is said to have been killed yesterday. A prominent Sinn Feiner who stood in the door of the store was shot dead. His identity has not yet been ascertained.

As the morning wore on, the activities of the military were developed on an extensive scale. Strong detachments of soldiers occupied some of the strategic approaches to Dublin and no one without a military pass was allowed to penetrate through the cordon.

RAID SINN FEIN HOMES. By noon wholesale raids of homes of Sinn Feiners were in progress and several arrests were made. From Londoners came word of an outbreak of looting marked by an exchange of revolver shots, which was quelled by military reinforcements rushed to the scene in the nick of time.

The intensified military activity in the Irish capital, as shown in the above dispatch, indicates that the British government, facing the greatest industrial crisis in the history of the empire, fears a violent flare-up of the rebellious spirit in Ireland to synchronize with the great coal strike.

GOES TO KENTUCKY. Gov. Coolidge will go direct to Mount Sterling, Ky., from here, speaking here Monday morning. He will make speeches in about fifteen Kentucky towns on the first day and the same number on Tuesday.

Following is Governor Coolidge's itinerary: Meeting at Mount Sterling, at 9:40 a. m., passing through Winchester, Staunton, Torrington, Jackson, Beattyville, Irvine, Richmond, Lancaster, Standford and Junction City, Ky., at all of which places the Governor's Special as the candidate's train is called, will stop. There will be a night meeting at Somerset where Gov. Coolidge arrives at 7:45 p. m.

Leaving Somerset on Tuesday at 8:15 a. m., the special will stop at Junction City, Mount Vernon, London, Corbin, Barbourville, Pineville, Harlan, Lynch and Middlesboro, Ky., where there will be another night meeting.

A round billiard tournament will follow the following Saturday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock and again at Frederick at 8 o'clock. He will reach Washington on his return Sunday week, October 24, at 7 o'clock in the morning.

THROW HIM OUT, CRY GERMAN REDS AT BOLSHEVIST

Workers Quit Posts Today in Coal Tie-up to Assert Labor Independence.

HALLE, Germany, Oct. 16.—Pandemonium broke loose in the convention of the independent socialists here today.

A group of infuriated delegates made an organized charge on the speaker's rostrum and stopped the speech of a Bolshevik delegate named Losowski, who was delivering a violent tirade against German labor.

Losowski called Germany's workers "traitors" to the "cause of the working masses." A howl of "Stop!" "Throw him out!" and other outcries interrupted him, and as he tried to continue, the protesting German delegates leaped on the platform and forced him to cease.

COOLIDGE HERE ON TRIP SOUTH. Governor Coolidge, the Republican nominee for Vice President, will be a visitor in Washington this afternoon.

Brass bands are tabooed by Governor Coolidge, who expects to make a noiseless entrance into the city at 2 o'clock from Philadelphia, where he addressed a mass meeting last night that was anything but a silent demonstration.

CONSULTS LEADERS HERE. The Vice Presidential nominee intends making only a brief visit to Washington for the purpose of consulting with Republican leaders here on national issues. He will leave Sunday afternoon on a special train at 2:30 o'clock on a week's tour of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland, returning here October 24. Accompanying him on this trip will be Governor Morrow of Kentucky, Governor Lowden of Illinois and Governor Hodges, a prominent New York Republican.

Despite Governor Coolidge's desire for quiet, he will be met at the Union Station by representatives of clubs and committees in Washington. Arrangements will be made to have the nominee meet newspaper men during the afternoon. It was announced that the Vice President's train would be allowed to interrupt Gov. Coolidge during his brief stay in the city.

MILION MEN LEAVE MINES

Workers Quit Posts Today in Coal Tie-up to Assert Labor Independence.

Workers quit posts today in a coal tie-up to assert labor independence. The nation must and will resist such attack with all its strength, and there can be no doubt as to the issue," says Premier Lloyd George in an appeal to the people of the United Kingdom this afternoon.

"All citizens must help," adds the Premier's appeal, which gives an outline of how he had pleaded with the coal miners' leaders that there must be no cessation of work "until the misfortune cannot longer be avoided."

The prime minister in his proclamation emphasized that the most important duty of the public is to remain calm.

By EARLE C. REEVES, International News Service. LONDON, Oct. 16.—"The great coal strike is virtually in force. Though 'officially' the walkout of more than 1,000,000 miners is not scheduled to go into effect until tonight, reports from the coal fields, especially those in South Wales, show that hundreds of thousands of miners refused to touch their tools this morning."

ENGLAND IS FRANTIC. Frantic efforts by the Government and the few pacifist leaders of coal miners' organization to bring about a settlement early today broke down completely, though throughout the night every ounce of persuasive power and conciliatory had been enlisted to avert a crisis that threatens to plunge Britain into incalculable industrial paralysis at the very moment when the country was beginning to recoup from the great war.

The peace negotiations are at a complete standstill and there is not a ray of hope at the hour of cabins that the crisis may be averted. Hard on the heels of an appeal to the nation by Premier Lloyd George to "resist such an attack with all our strength," came a statement by the miners' leaders setting forth their side.

It is they asserted that they allowed ample time for peaceful negotiations, modified their claims, and suspended the strike twice.

The miners' spokesmen declared in their statement that they showed every anxiety to avoid conflict, but were "forced into the strike by the unyielding attitude of the government in the face of reasonable claims warranted by the cost of living and the position of the industry."

MINERS ISSUE STATEMENT. The statement addressed for ourselves and our families that the strike involved, but the government's attitude left us no honorable alternative.

The miners at their all-night executive meeting decided to make a "straight wage fight," dropping all incidental issues, particularly such as might be interpreted as political questions. They agree to stand pat on these claims:

An advance of 48 cents a shift for workers over eighteen years of age; 24 cents a shift for workers between sixteen and eighteen years of age; and 13 cents a shift for those under sixteen.

The claim is based chiefly on the increased living costs.

The Government's offer to submit the demands to an impartial tribunal was flatly rejected by the miners' executive committee.

The strike, which commenced "unofficially" this morning, will "officially" go into effect tonight, but its full proportions will not be calculable until Monday.

Meanwhile the British government an "old hand" at combating strikes, is doing everything it can to inspire the public with calmness and confidence, announcing it plans to meet all contingencies and has taken all precautionary measures.

DOWING STREETS' HOPES. Dowing streets' own hopes are based on its experiences with the railway strike and the whole-hearted co-operation it received from the public at that time, especially in London, where dukes joined clerks and society belles rubbed elbows with the masses.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

TODAY

fies Poland that we shall not approve the treaty just concluded between Russia and Poland because Russians may not like it after Lenin's government is put out.

How do we know that Lenin will be put out? And who appointed us guardian of Russia? What business is it of ours what they do or what agreements are reaching by Russia and Poland?

An Italian contractor, testifying in Massachusetts before a commissioner, put the change in the labor situation thus:

"Today I say to the workman: 'You take that pick and dig or I smash your head.' Before, the laborer would say, 'You shut up, or I smash your head.'"

Police of World Seek Famous Heartbreaker

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The police of every big city on the globe have been asked to aid in the hunt for Louis Maurer, internationally famed as the "King of Heartbreakers," who is credited with the daring theft of \$400,000 of jewels from the residence of Mlle. Elsie Soubeyrand-Moreville, one of the wealthiest "bachelorettes" in France.

Maurer met Mlle. Soubeyrand-Moreville at Vichy, where she is spending the summer. Tall, handsome, and elegantly dressed, he already had made numerous conquests, but upon her arrival he devoted all his attention to her until, she returned to Paris.

A few days later Mlle. Soubeyrand-Moreville received the following special delivery letter:

"Hello, Cuckoo! Am back in Paris. Will see you this afternoon."

"LOUIS." A few hours later Louis appeared, smiling in tears because he had been unable to find a hotel suite to suit his tastes, and begged mademoiselle to allow him to spend a few days in her residence. She consented, and to make Louis feel at home, instructed the chef to prepare anything he wanted to eat.

Louis said he loved rabbit. While Mlle. Soubeyrand-Moreville descended to the kitchen to see for herself that the rabbit was being properly cooked, he seated himself at the piano and dashed off a few lively tunes. Presently the music ceased. Mademoiselle heard her dog barking and ran upstairs. Louis was gone and so were her jewels, including two magnificent strings of pearls, diamonds, etc.

The police took a few finger-prints from the piano and immediately discovered that the handsome chap who had been introduced to Mlle. Soubeyrand-Moreville as "Louis Maurer" was only the old friend Louis Maurer, alias Michel, alias Melard, with a world-wide reputation. Maurer was last arrested in 1910 for the robbery of thousands of dollars worth of jewels from a woman who had employed him as valet.

Science Finds the Father of the Cat-a-Vicious, Predatory Monster, 18 Feet Tall! See Tomorrow's Sunday Times.

Still More Startling Tragedies That Have Marked the "Unlucky" Hope Diamond's Evil History—in Tomorrow's Sunday Times.

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BRITISH SEND MUNITIONS BY SHIPLOAD TO JAPAN

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The British government not only is fully watching the shipments, item by item, but knows the extent and every detail of ammunition exports from England to Japan.

Information to this effect was obtained today upon inquiries in high official quarters with regard to the more sensational reports and rumors in circulation of late about the Japanese policy of storing up an immense volume of ammunition and war material.

There have been extensive shipments of munitions from this country to Japan, it was learned from an authoritative Whitehall source, but it was made clear to the correspondent that the government has registered no objection to these exports, nor intends interfering with them in any way.

By WILLIAM L. MALLABAR, International News Service.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Harry Frazer, owner of the Boston Red Sox, and Charles H. Ebbets, owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers, have been summoned before the grand jury investigating gambling in organized baseball and have signed their willingness to appear next Tuesday, when the probe will be resumed, it was learned today.

The exact nature of the testimony expected from the two magnates was not disclosed, but it is believed they will be asked regarding reports they have received concerning alleged "throwing" of ball games.

S. C. Cotton Mills Suspend. UNION, S. C., Oct. 16.—All cotton mills in this county, employing 3,000 operatives, will close Friday and Saturday of each week for an indefinite time until the cotton goods market improves. This means a curtailment of \$16,000 weekly in payrolls.

Peachy complexions, ruby lips and fragrant personality cost the women of this county \$750,000,000 last year, according to luxury tax return figures. This enormous sum was expended for face powder, cosmetics and perfume.

The cost of cosmetics and perfume was more than twice that of women's furs in a year when the fur prices were the highest in history. The amount spent on furs was approximately \$399,000,000.

The ladies did their part in spending money on luxuries, but the expenditures were not confined to them. Eight hundred million dollars went up in cigarette smoke, while \$510,000,000 were burned up in the form of cigars.

Jewelry cost \$500,000,000, only 2 per cent of luxuries expenditures. The year 1919 appears to have been a

CALL MAGNATES IN BASEBALL INQUIRY

Red Sox and Dodger Owners Asked to Give Knowledge in Chicago Probe.

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750 Million Spent By Girls on Faces In 1919

luxurious one all right. The grand total, when added up, amounts to \$22,700,000,000 handed out for other things than necessities.

A round billion went for candy, pianos, organs and phonographs entertained the people to the tune of \$250,000,000. Automobiles cost \$2,000,000,000.

Here are some of the high spots in the nation's luxury bill:

Soft drinks, \$350,000,000; toilet soap, \$400,000,000; tobacco and snuff, \$800,000,000; ice-cream, \$250,000,000; chewing-gum, \$50,000,000; cake and confections, \$350,000,000; "luxurious services," \$3,000,000,000; luxurious food, \$5,000,000,000; joy riding, pleasure resorts and races, \$5,000,000,000.

How "Story Book Romance" of Young Heroes and Her Soldier Husband Was Sadly Blighted—in Tomorrow's Sunday Times.

Paid With His Life for Loving American Heroes—Tragic end of a Prince's Romance! See Tomorrow's Sunday Times.